15; U.S. Navy--30 (no date) 1944 Formosans
116, 581, 836, 585, 842

"The Chinese make no pretense that marriage is other than a useful procreational arrangement. Sometimes the tradition is observed that the parents or elder relatives of the groom's family send back to the bride's house evidence that the bride was virginal. In any case, for at least three days(and sometimes longer according to family customs) the bride must remain within the bedroom and there receive the groom's friends and their congratulations and gifts. The new father-in-law or other elder male will proudly show guests the bedchamber and invite them to feel of the softness or note the elegance of the bed. All are supposed to receive a cup of ceremonial tea from the hands of the bride. As they finish it, a gift of money is usually left in the empty cup (wrapped in red paper) and the blushing bride is urged to have as many male children as possible, quickly."

15: U.S. Navy--30 [4] (no date) 1944 Formosans
116, 581, 587, 595, 842

"Too many daughters in a house which cannot employ them to economic advantage are an embarrassment and must be sent out to marriages or to common-law cohabitation or concubinage on a less favorable social basis. It is almost unheard of that a widow or divorcee should remarry."

15: U.S. Navy--30 [6] (no date) 1944 Formosans
116, 595, 842

"The secondary wife has a legal status little inferior to that of the first wife. If no children are forthcoming from the first marriage, a man is under obligation to provide heirs to continue the worship of his forefathers. Frequently, too, as a woman gets older she is more and more willing that her husband enjoy the comforts and pleasures of younger companionship, and it is not uncommon that a cordial relationship is established among the two wives and the children. Concubinage on the other hand, has a less elevated object in the satisfaction of physical pleasures without the excuse of a need for heirs. Only the upper classes with an income well above average can afford to maintain two households or one establishment big enough to keep wives and concubines happily aloof from one another. Concubines usually have no status in law and can hold no implicit claim against the estate of their master. Concubines are recruited usually from families too poor to overlook a source of ready cash and perhaps other economic favors."